

Q. # 954c

Doc. No. 853-A

Page 1\*

Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_

IPS Document 953, taken from Japanese Foreign Ministry

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RELATING TO THE CHINA INCIDENT

(VOL. 2)

December 1937

Announcement by Foreign Ministry on invitation to  
Attend the Nine Power Treaty Meeting

BRITISH EMBASSY

His Excellency, the Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Bassompierre,  
paid an official call on Mr. Hoki Hirota, Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
on October 21st, at 10:30 A.M. and handed him the following Note Verbale.

NOTE VERBALE

In compliance with the request of the Government of Great  
Britain, made with the approbation of the Government of the United  
States of America, the Royal Government propose to the Signatory  
States of the Treaty of February 6, 1922, to convene at Brussels on  
the 30th of this month, with the view of examining in accordance with  
Article 7 of that Treaty, the situation in the Far East and of studying  
the amicable means of hastening the end of the unfortunate conflict  
existing there.

Tokyo, October 20th, 1937

- - -

C E R T I F I C A T E

W. D. C. No. \_\_\_\_\_

I. P. S. No. 853Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Hayashi Kaoru hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 143 pages, dated Oct-Nov-Dec., 1937, and described as follows: Announcements of the Japanese Government Relating to the China Incident. (Vol. 2).

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
23rd day of Sept., 1946

/s/ K. Hayashi  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Chief, Archives Sect  
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu OdoStatement of Official Procurement

I, John A. Curtis, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
23 day of Sept., 1946

/s/ J. A. Curtis 2d Lt.  
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator  
Official Capacity.

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853A

昭和十二年十二月

支那事变関係公表集(第三号)

外務省情報部



853 A

校  
二九國條約會議參加招請ニ関スル外務省発表(十月三日)

昭和十三年十月三十日午前十時半在京自耳義國ハツシンビエル  
大使ハ廣田外務大臣ヲ来訪、上本國政府、訓令ニ基キ左記  
口上書白ヲ手交セリ。

口上書白

亞米利加合衆國政府、同意ヲ以テ為セタル英國政府ノ要  
請ニ從ヒ王國政府ハ千九百二十二年二月六日ノ九國條約署  
名國ニ對シ同條約第七條ニ基キ東亞ニ於ケル可能ヲ檢討シ  
且該地域ニ行ハルル遺憾ナル紛争、終結ヲ促進スヘキ友好  
的手段ヲ攻究スル為本月三十日ブラッセルニ會合センコトヲ  
提議ス

千九百三十七年十月二十日東京ニ於テ

853A cert-1

「ワシントン」文書局 第 一 號  
國 際 檢 察 部 第 八 五 三 號

具 據 及 び 公 正 ニ 關 ス ル 證 明

余、林縣ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書  
課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ルモノナルコ  
ト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、一  
四三頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十七年ノ昭和十二年ノ十  
二月附、下記題名、即チ支那事變關係公表集（第二  
號）ノ文書ノ保管ニ任シ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。  
余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナ  
ルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類  
及ビ綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。（若シテラベ録者又  
ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成り所在ノ公式名  
稱ヲモ待記スベシ）

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ九月二十三日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證

人

林

外務省文書課長

尾 戸 長 春

Doc 853 A  
Curt-2

公式入手ニ付スル證明

余 John A. Curtis: 余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、並ニ記題名ノ文書、余が公務上、日本政府上ニ記署名宣渡ヨリ入手ニ付タルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年 / 昭和二十一年 / 九月二十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名 櫛

John A. Curtis

右者公的實據

國際檢察部調査官

證人

Richard H. Larsh



Reply of Japanese Government Notifying ~~British~~  
~~Government~~ its Non-Attendance at Nine-Power  
Treaty(s) Meeting 27 October 1937.

The Japanese Government have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Note Verbale under the date of the 20th instant, by which the Royal Government, in accordance with the request of the Government of Great Britain, and with the approbation of the Government of the United States of America, propose to the Powers signatory to the Treaty of February 6, 1922, to meet at Brussels on the 30th of this month in order to examine, in conformity with the Article VII of the said treaty, the situation in the Far East and to study amicable means of hastening the end of the regrettable conflict which is taking place there.

The League of Nations, in the report adopted on the 6th of the month, has declared on the basis of the declaration of only one of the two parties that the military operations carried on by Japan in China are in violation of the Nine Power Treaty. The action of Japan in China is a measure of self-defence which she has been compelled to take in the face of China's violent anti-Japanese policy and practice, especially by her provocative acts appealing to force of arms; and consequently, it lies, as has been declared already by the Imperial Government, outside the purview of the Nine Power Treaty.

The Assembly of the League of Nations has even gone the length of assuring China of its moral support and of recommending to its members to abstain from any action that might weaken that country's power of resistance and add to its difficulties in the present conflict, and also to study how they might individually give aid to China. This to take no account of the just intention of the Imperial Government, who propose to bring about a sincere co-operation between Japan and China, to assure enduring peace in East Asia, and to contribute thereby to the peace of the world. This is to take sides with one of the parties and to encourage its hostile disposition, but in no way to contribute to an early settlement.

The Royal Government make in their invitation no mention of the connection between the proposed Conference and the League of Nations. However, in view of the fact that in its Resolution, the League of Nations has suggested a meeting of those of its members who are party to the Nine

Power Treaty, and that the Government of the United States, who have acquiesced in the request of the Government of Great Britain for the convocation of the conference, have declared on October 6 their approval of the Resolution, the Imperial Government cannot but conclude that the convocation of the conference is linked to the Resolution of the League of Nations. Now the League of Nations, as mentioned above, has expressed its views casting reflection upon the honour of Japan, and it has adopted a resolution which is incontrovertably unfriendly towards her.

In these circumstances, the Imperial Government are constrained to believe that frank and full discussions to bring about a just, equitable and realistic solution of the conflict between Japan and China, cannot be expected between the Powers concerned at the proposed conference.

Moreover, the present Sino-Japanese conflict arising from the special situation of East Asia has a vital bearing upon the very existence of the two countries. The Imperial Government are firmly convinced that an attempt to seek a solution at a gathering of so many Powers whose interests in East Asia are of varying degrees, or who have practically no interests there at all, will only serve to complicate the situation still further and to put serious obstacles in the path of a just and proper solution.

For these reasons explained above, the Imperial Government regret their inability to accept the invitation of the Royal Government.

The present conflict has been caused by none other than the Chinese Government who for these many years have been engaged as a matter of national policy in disseminating anti-Japanese sentiment and encouraging anti-Japanese movements in China, and who, in collusion with the Communist elements, have menaced the peace of East Asia by their virulent agitations against Japan. Consequently, what is most urgently needed for a solution of the conflict is a realization on the part of the Chinese Government of the common responsibility of Japan and China respecting the stability of East Asia, a revision of their attitude, and a change of their policy to that of co-operation between the two countries. What Japan asks of the Powers is that they comprehend fully this need. Their cooperation based upon such comprehension can alone, she believes, contribute effectively toward the stabilization of East Asia.



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/s/ J. A. Curtis 2d Lt.  
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator  
Official Capacity.

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校

七、九國條約委員會不參加國答文(十月三十一日)

帝國政府、米國政府、同意ヲ以、為サレタル英國政府、要請ニ從、七千九百三十二年二月六日、九國條約署名國ニ對シ同條約才七條ニ基キ東亞ニ於テ行ハル能ク檢制シ且該地域ニ行ハル遺憾ナク紛争ノ終結ヲ促進スヘキ和平手段ヲ決定スル為、本月三十日、ワシントン會合セ、コトヲ提議セ、レタル本會ニ、日、明、白、國政府、提請ヲ正ニ受領セリ。

國際聯盟總會、本月六日、日、支、兩、國、ニ、採擇セ、レタル報國書ニ、於、テ、支、那、國、一、方、陳、述、ニ、依、據、シ、現、ニ、帝、國、力、支、那、ニ、於、テ、執、リ、シ、ツ、ヤ、ル、行、動、ヲ、以、テ、九、國、條、約、ニ、違、反、ス、ル、ト、斷、定、シ、タリ。今、米、帝、國、ノ、支、那、ニ、於、テ、行、動、ハ、支、那、側、ノ、極、端、ナ、排、日、政、策、ノ、強、行、ヲ、以、テ、ス、ル、挑、発、行、動、ニ、依、リ、餘、儀、ナ、ク、セ、ラ、レ、タル、自、衛、措、置、ニ、シ、テ、九、國、條、約、條、約、外、タ、ル、ト、ハ、已、ニ、帝、國、政、府、聲、明、セ、ル、所、ナリ。

聯盟總會、更、ニ、進、ミ、其、決、議、ニ、於、テ、支、那、ニ、對、シ、精、神、的、支、持、ヲ、表、明、シ、且、聯、盟、國、ニ、對、シ、支、那、ノ、抵、抗、力、ヲ、弱、メ、現、在、ノ、紛、争、ニ、於、テ、支、那、ノ、困、難、ヲ、増、大、セ、ル、ニ、シ、テ、果、テ、有、ス、ル、力、如、キ、行、動、ヲ、差、控、メ、且、各、個、ニ、支、那、ヲ、援、助、シ、得、ル、程、交、テ、考、慮、ス、ヘ、キ、コ、ト、ヲ、勵、發、シ、タリ。右、ハ、明、ニ、日、支、兩、國、ノ、真、實、ノ、協、調、ニ、依、リ、東、亞、ノ、平、和、ヲ、具、現、シ、欲、ス、ル、果、テ、平、和、ニ、寄、與、ス、ル、所、ナ、ラ、ン、ト、ス、ル、帝、國、ノ、公、明、ナ、ル、意、圖、ヲ、無、視、シ、紛、争、ヲ、支、那、國、一、方、ニ、加、強、シ、其、敵、對、意、識、ヲ、鼓、吹、ス、ル、ニ、シ、テ、決、シ、本、件、紛、争、ノ、

853 B

解決ヲ促進スル所以ニ非ス。

白國政府ノ招請ニハ今次會議ト聯盟トノ關係ニ付何等  
言及スル所ナキモ聯盟力前記決議中ニ於テ九國條約當  
國ノ聯盟至會議ヲ示峻シ居リ又英國政府ノ今次會議  
招集ノ要請ニ同意セル米國政府ハ十月六日聯盟ノ決議ヲ支持  
スル旨ヲ聲明シ居ルニ定ニ鑑ミ帝國政府ハ今次會議力  
聯盟ノ決議ニ同意シテ招集セラルタルモノト斷セサルヲ得  
不シテ聯盟ハ前項所述ノ如ク帝國至タル總ニ同意スル斷定  
ヲ下シ又高國ニ對スル非友誼的決議ヲ採擇セルニ定ムルニ  
願ミ今次開會セラル（キ）會議ニ於テハ到底關係國間ノ充分  
ニシテ且隔意ナキ交渉ヲ行ヒ日支間ノ重要ヲ現定ニ即セル  
公正妥協ナル解決ニ導クコトヲ期待シ難キト認メサルヲ得  
加之今次ノ日支衝突ハ東亞ノ特殊形態ニ基テ且日支兩國  
ノ生存ニ重大關係ヲ有スルモノナルヲ以テ東亞ニ於テハ利害  
ノ程度相異リ甚シキハ殆ト利益關係ヲ有セサル國ヲ无  
含ハ多數國ノ會議ニ依リテ解決ヲ圖ルハ却テ可能ヲ  
紛糾セシメ之カ正當ナル收拾ニ大ナル支障ヲ及ボスハ  
帝國政府ノ確信スル所ナリ

以上ノ觀点ヨリシテ帝國政府ハ白國政府ノ招請ヲ受諾  
シ得サルヲ遺憾トス。

抑モ今次ノ日支衝突ハ支那政府カ多年國策トシテ國民ニ抗日  
意識ヲ培植シ其ノ排日運動ヲ獎勵スルノミナラズ亦化  
勢力ト勾結シ排日抗日ノ風潮ヲ激化シテ東亞ノ平和ヲ脅  
威シタル結果ニ外ナラズ從テ之カ解決ノ要諦ハ支那政府ニ於テ  
東亞ノ安定ニ對スル日支共同ノ責任ヲ自覺シ自勵自省シテ日  
又提携ノ政策ニ轉向スルニ在リ帝國ノ列國ニ期待スル所ハ



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列國力此ノ要諦ヲ充分ニ認識スルコトニシテ此ノ認識ニ基ク  
協力ノミ東亞安定ニ寄與スルコトヲ得ヘシ。

昭和十三年十月二十七日

853 B cert-1

「ワシントン」文書局 第 五 號  
目 録 表 第 八 五 三 號

真偽及び公正ニ關スル證明

余、前掲ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書  
課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノナルコ  
ト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、一  
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稱ヲモ得記スベシ）

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ九月二十三日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名相

称 署

右ノ者ノ公的資格

外務省文書課長

證

人

尾

戸

長

春

Doc 853 B  
Curt-2

公文入付ニ因スル證明

余 John A. Curtis: 余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノタルこと並ニ記題名、文書、余が公務上、日本政府上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノタルことヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年 / 昭和二十一年 / 九月三十一日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名 櫛

John A. Curtis

右署名官吏

國際檢察部調査官

證人

Richard H. Larsh



THE BRITISH NOTE DELIVERED BY SIR ROBERT CRAIGIE  
TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER ON DECEMBER 16, 1937

*concerning attacks made on British warships and*

*Your Excellency, merchant shipping at Wuhu and Nanking*

I have the honour on instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to address your Excellency on the subject of attacks made by Japanese aircraft and land forces on British warships and merchant shipping at Wuhu and near Nanking on 12th December. These incidents clearly raise grave issues.

2. At Wuhu a British tug which had conveyed from Nanking His Majesty's Consul, the British Military Attache and the Flag-Captain to the British Rear-Admiral, Yangtze, was attacked by Japanese machine-gun fire after transferring these officers to H. M. S. Ladybird. The latter proceeded to join the tug in order to protect her, when she observed a Japanese field gun battery firing on merchant ships concentrated above the Asiatic Petroleum Company's installation. Firing continued and was directed at H. M. S. Ladybird herself.

3. There were four direct hits on this vessel, one naval rating was killed, another was seriously wounded and there were several minor casualties including Flag-Captain. A direct hit was also seen to be sustained by the British merchant ship Suiwo. H. M. S. Bee then arrived on the scene and was also fired on by the shore battery. The Commander of H. M. S. Bee landed to protest and was informed by Colonel Hashimoto, the senior Japanese military officer then at Wuhu, that firing on warships was due to a mistake but that he had orders to fire on every ship on the river. At a later interview the same officer stated categorically that if any ships moved on the river they would be fired on and, despite protests, H. M. S. Bee and Ladybird after berthing remained covered by guns at point blank range.

4. Near Hsia San-shan above Nanking where British merchant ships were concentrated in a part of the river previously designated by the Japanese Commander-in-Chief as a safety-zone, three separate bombing attacks were made by Japanese aircraft on them and on H. M. Ships Cricket and Scarab which were with them.

5. His Majesty's Government have now been glad to receive your Excellency's note of the 14th December offering the profound apology of the Imperial Japanese Government for the attacks on His Majesty's Ships, stating that measures were immediately taken to prevent the recurrence of such

incidents and adding that they will deal suitably with those responsible and pay the necessary compensation.

6. His Majesty's Government observe that Your Excellency's note makes no mention of the attacks on British merchant vessels and I am instructed to request that an assurance may be given that all that is said in that note applies equally to these attacks.

7. His Majesty's Government take particular note of the statement that those responsible will be suitably dealt with. Adequate punishment of those responsible for the particular attacks under discussion seems indeed to His Majesty's Government to be the only method by which further outrages can be prevented.

8. His Majesty's Government cannot but recall the previous incidents in which the Japanese Government have expressed regret for attacks made on British nationals and property and have given assurance that adequate steps had been taken to prevent any repetition. They call to mind the attack made on His Majesty's Ambassador to China while travelling by road from Nanking to Shanghai, the subsequent attack on motorcars conveying British officials on a similar journey, the attacks on British civilians and military posts on the defense perimeter at Shanghai, as well as other incidents, and the repeated assurances of the Japanese Government of their intention fully to respect the interests of third Powers in the present conflict with China. It is clear that the steps hitherto taken by the Japanese Government to prevent such attacks have so far failed in this purpose and His Majesty's Government must now ask to be informed that measures have actually been taken of a character which will put a definite stop to the incidents of which they complain.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Signed: R. L. Craigie

C E R T I F I C A T E

W. D. C. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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/s/ J. A. Curtis 2d Lt.  
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator  
Official Capacity.



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後

三九 燕湖及南京ニ於ケル英國艦船攻撃ニ関スル十二月  
丁未附廣田外務大臣宛英國大使公文(十二月三十日)

一 本使ハ本国政府ノ訓令ニ基キ閣下ニ對シ十二月十二日燕湖及南  
京附近ニ於テ日本軍航空機及陸上部隊カ英國軍艦及商船  
ヲ攻撃シタル事件ニ因リ茲ニ申述スルノ先榮ヲ有ス此等事件  
カ重大ナル問題ヲ提起スルモノナルハ明白ナリ。

二 燕湖ニ於テ南京ヨリ英國領事、英國陸軍武官及英國揚子  
江派遣少將附參謀長ヲ搭載シ来ル英國曳船ハ右搭載者カ  
英國軍艦「デイバード」ニ乗リ移リタル後日本側機関銃ノ  
射撃ヲ受ケタリ「デイバード」ハ護衛ノ為右曳船ニ接近セ  
カ其際亞細亞石油会社施設物ノ上流ニ集結中ノ商船ニ對シ  
日本軍野砲陣ヨリ射撃シ居ルヲ見受ケタル処右射撃  
ハ引續キ「デイバード」ニ向ケラレタリ。

三 同艦ニハ彈丸四発命中シ水兵一名死亡他ノ一名重傷ヲ負  
ヒ參謀長ヲ始メ數名ノ輕傷者ヲ出タシタリ尚英國商  
船「綏和」号ニモ彈丸一發命中セルヲ看取セリ又テ英國  
軍艦「ヒ」現場ニ到着セル處之亦沿岸砲陣ヨリ砲撃  
セラレタリ「ヒ」艦々長ハ抗議ヲ為ス為上陸セル處燕湖  
ニ於ケル日本陸軍先任將校橋本大佐ハ軍艦ニ對スル砲  
撃ハ過ニ甚キタルモノナルモ江上ニ於ケル一切ノ船舶ニ對シ射  
撃スヘキ命令ヲ受ケ居ル旨述ベタリ其後會見ノ際  
同將校ハ何シノ船舶モ江上ヲ移動シタル場合ハ砲撃セラル

(キニ日断言シ、及ビデイバード、抗議セルニモ拘ラス投鎗  
後直射距離ニテ野砲ヲ向ケラレ居リタルモノナリ。

853 C 四、南京上流下三山附近ニ於テ晝夜ニ日本軍司令長官カ安全地  
帯トシテ指定セル水域ニ英王商船集中シ居リシ処日本軍  
航空機ハ右商船及之ト共ニ在リタル英國軍艦「フリゲット」及  
「スカフ」ニ対シニ交ニ互リ爆撃ヲ加ヘタリ。

五、英國軍艦ニ対スル攻撃ニ付日本政府カ深甚ナル陳謝ヲ提  
示シ此種ノ件再発防止ノ為直ニ措置アリタル旨ヲ述ヘ更ニ  
責任者ニ対シテハ適當ナル処置ヲ執ルヘク又必要ナル賠償  
ヲスヘキ旨附記セル十二月十四日附貴翰ヲ受領シタル英國  
政府、欣幸トスル所ナリ。

六、英國政府ハ貴翰中英國商船ニ対スル攻撃ニ付言及無キ  
ヲ認メ本使ニ対シ貴翰御申越ノ次第ハ總テ此等商船ニ対  
スル攻撃ニ付テモ同様適用セラルヘキ旨ノ保障ヲ求ルニ様  
訓令越シタリ。

七、英國政府ハ責任者ハ適當ニ処置セラルヘシト、御申越ヲ  
特ニ重視スルモノナリ英國政府ハ本件個々攻撃ノ件、  
責任者ヲ充分処罰スルコトソ今後、此種暴行ヲ防止  
スル唯一ノ方法ナリト思料ス。

3 八、英國政府ハ晝夜ニ日本政府カ英國臣民及財産ニ対スル攻撃  
ニ付遺憾ノ意ヲ表シ之カ再発防止ノ為充分ナル処置ヲ執  
リタル旨保障セラルタル諸ノ件ヲ想起セサルヲ得サルモノナリ、  
英國政府ハ其駐支大使カ陸路南京ヨリ上海ニ向フ途上ニ於テ  
受ケタル攻撃、其後同様ノ旅行ノ途上ニ於テ英國官吏ヲ  
搭載セル自動車ニ対シ加ヘラルタル攻撃、上海周辺防備区域ニ  
於テ英國非戦闘員及守備軍陣地ニ加ヘラルタル攻撃及

853 C

其他、る件並ニ現下ノ日支紛争中亦三国ノ利益ヲ充分尊重  
スル意嚮ナル旨ノ日本政府累次保障ヲ想起スルモノナリ此種  
攻撃防止、為日本政府力従来執エタル措置ハ今迄、所  
其目的ヲ達セサリシコト明白ニシテ英國政府、其不満トスル  
諸る件ヲ確定ニ防止スルカ如キ性質ノ措置カ現実ニ執ラレタ  
ル旨ノ通報ヲ要請セサルヲ得サル次第ナリ。

全英二國上二封ノ重不ノ散言ヲ表ニ候

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「ワシントン」文書局 第 八 三 三 號  
日 本 領 事 館 第 八 三 三 號

具 據 及 び 公 正 ニ 関 ス ル 證 明

余、林 義 雄 ハ 余 ガ 下 記 ノ 資 格 ニ 於 テ 即 テ 外 務 省 文 書 課  
長 ト シ テ 日 本 政 府 ト 公 的 關 係 ニ 在 ル モ ノ ナ ル コ ト、  
茲 ニ 該 官 吏 ト シ テ 余 ガ 茲 ニ 添 附 セ ラ レ タ ル、一 四 三  
頁 ニ リ 成 ル、千 九 百 三 十 七 年 / 昭 和 十 二 年 / 十 二 月  
附、下 記 題 名、即 テ 支 那 事 變 關 係 公 表 第 ( 第 二 號 )  
ノ 文 書 ノ 保 管 ニ 任 ジ 居 ル コ ト ラ 茲 ニ 證 明 ス。  
余 ハ 更 ニ 添 附 ノ 記 録 及 び 文 書 ガ 日 本 政 府 ノ 公 文 書 ナ  
ル コ ト、茲 ニ 右 ガ 下 記 名 稱 ノ 全 又 ハ 部 局 ノ 公 式 註 頭  
及 び 紙 ノ 一 部 ナ ル コ ト ラ 證 明 ス。( 若 シ テ ラ ヲ 證 明 既  
ハ 引 用、其 ノ 他 公 式 註 頭 又 ハ 紙 ニ 於 ケ ル 該 文 書 ノ 成 立 所 在 ノ 公 式 名  
稱 ラ モ 證 明 スベシ )

千 九 百 四 十 六 年 / 昭 和 二 十 一 年 / 九 月 二 十 三 日

東 京 ニ 於 テ 署 名

當 該 官 吏 署 名 欄 林 義 雄

右 ノ 者 ノ 公 的 資 格 外 務 省 文 書 課 長

証 人 尾 戸 長 春

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公文入手ニ関スル證明

John A. Curtis: 余が聯合國最高指揮官として、全部ニ關係フルモノナルコト、並ニ記類々、文書、余が公務上、日本政府之記署名官更ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

一九四五年/昭和二十年九月二十日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名 欄  
署名者公的資格  
人

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